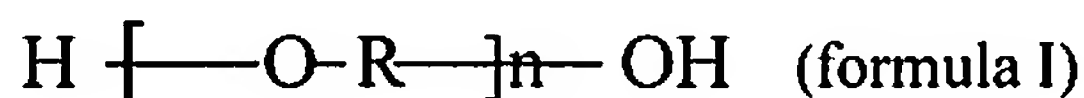


In the claims:

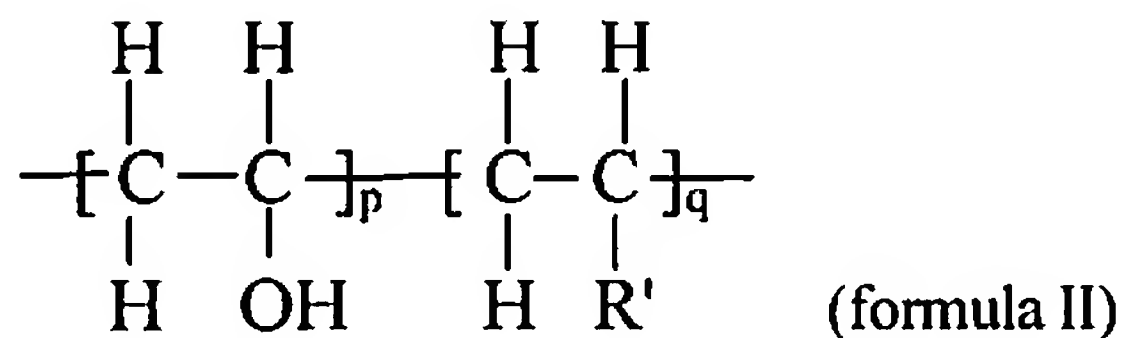
1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for the manufacture of organic carbonates, ~~characterized in that~~ comprising converting urea, a substituted urea, a salt or ester of carbamic acid or one of its N-substituted derivatives ~~is converted~~

- in a first stage with a polymeric alcohol ~~multifunctional alcohols like polyalkyleneglycols or polyether polyols of the~~ general formula I



in which R stands for a straight chain or branched chain alkylene group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms and n is a number between 2 and 20, or

- with a ~~having~~ complete or partially hydrolyzed polyvinylalcohol ~~polyvinylalcohols of the~~ general formula II



in which R' stands for an alkyl, aryl or acyl group having 1- 12 carbon atoms, p and q are numbers between 1 and 20,

- or dissolved in mixtures of these compounds, without or ~~or~~ in the presence of an ammonia splitting ~~favorable~~ catalyst, which converting is converted to a carbonate and carbamate containing mixture, and ~~at the same time the~~ a thereby liberated ammonia or the amine is removed from the reaction mixture by means of a stripping gas and/or steam and/or vacuum,

and in a second stage (~~transesterification~~) a mixture containing the carbonate ~~carbonates~~ and carbamate ~~of the polymeric alcohols are~~ is reacted with an alcohol or a phenol with formation of their carbonates and back formation of the polymeric alcohol or polyvinylalcohol ~~polyalcohols~~ of formulas I or II.

2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the polymeric alcohol or polyvinylalcohol polyalcohols of formulas I or II back-formed in the second stage are completely or partially fed back again to the first stage.

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 1 ~~claims 1 and 2,~~ ~~characterized in that~~ wherein both stages the first stage and the second stage are carried out at temperatures between 10° and 270 °C.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 1 ~~claims 1 through 3,~~ ~~characterized in that~~ wherein in both stages the first stage and the second stage are conducted in the presence of a catalyst of alkaline reacting salts, oxides, hydroxides, alcoholates with elements of groups Ia, Ib, IIa, IIb, IIIa, IIIb, IVa, IVb, Va, Vb, VIIb, VIIIb of the periodic system, basic zeolites, polymeric ion exchangers or tetraalkylammonium salts or triphenylphosphine or tertiary amines ~~are employed as catalysts.~~

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for the manufacture of ~~manufacturing dimethyl carbonate and/or other~~ organic carbonates according to claim 1 wherein ~~claims 1 through 4, characterized in that~~ in the second stage is conducted with methylalcohol and/or straight chain or branched aliphatic alcohols having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and/or cyclic alcohols having 5 to 10 carbon atoms or phenol and/or substituted phenols ~~are used,~~ which have alkyl groups with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or aromatic alcohols which have 6 to 20 carbon atoms and/or alcohols containing heteroatoms and/or a mixture of these materials ~~are used.~~

6. (NEW) The method according to claim 2 wherein both the first stage and the second stage are carried out at temperatures between 10° and 270 °C.

7. (NEW) The method according to claim 2 wherein both the first stage and the second stage are conducted in the presence of a catalyst of alkaline reacting salts, oxides, hydroxides, alcoholates with elements of groups Ia, Ib, IIa, IIb, IIIa, IIIb, IVa, IVb, Va,

Vb, VIIb, VIIIb of the periodic system, basic zeolites, polymeric ion exchangers or tetraalkylammonium salts or triphenylphosphine or tertiary amines.

8.. (NEW) The method according to claim 3 wherein both the first stage and the second stage are conducted in the presence of a catalyst of alkaline reacting salts, oxides, hydroxides, alcoholates with elements of groups Ia, Ib, IIa, IIIb, IIIa, IIIb, IVa, IVb, Va, Vb, VIIb, VIIIb of the periodic system, basic zeolites, polymeric ion exchangers or tetraalkylammonium salts or triphenylphosphine or tertiary amines.

9. (NEW) The method according to claim 6 wherein both the first stage and the second stage are conducted in the presence of a catalyst of alkaline reacting salts, oxides, hydroxides, alcoholates with elements of groups Ia, Ib, IIa, IIIb, IIIa, IIIb, IVa, IVb, Va, Vb, VIIb, VIIIb of the periodic system, basic zeolites, polymeric ion exchangers or tetraalkylammonium salts or triphenylphosphine or tertiary amines.

10. (NEW) The method for the manufacture of organic carbonates according to claim 2 wherein the second stage is conducted with methylalcohol and/or straight chain or branched aliphatic alcohols having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and/or cyclic alcohols having 5 to 10 carbon atoms or phenol and/or substituted phenols, which have alkyl groups with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or aromatic alcohols which have 6 to 20 carbon atoms and/or alcohols containing heteroatoms and/or a mixture of these materials.

11. (NEW) The method for the manufacture of organic carbonates according to claim 3 wherein the second stage is conducted with methylalcohol and/or straight chain or branched aliphatic alcohols having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and/or cyclic alcohols having 5 to 10 carbon atoms or phenol and/or substituted phenols, which have alkyl groups with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or aromatic alcohols which have 6 to 20 carbon atoms and/or alcohols containing heteroatoms and/or a mixture of these materials.

12. (NEW) The method for the manufacture of organic carbonates according to claim 4 wherein the second stage is conducted with methylalcohol and/or straight chain or branched aliphatic alcohols having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and/or cyclic alcohols having 5 to 10 carbon atoms or phenol and/or substituted phenols, which have alkyl groups with 1

to 4 carbon atoms and/or aromatic alcohols which have 6 to 20 carbon atoms and/or alcohols containing heteroatoms and/or a mixture of these materials.

13. (NEW) The method for the manufacture of organic carbonates according to claim 6 wherein the second stage is conducted with methylalcohol and/or straight chain or branched aliphatic alcohols having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and/or cyclic alcohols having 5 to 10 carbon atoms or phenol and/or substituted phenols, which have alkyl groups with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or aromatic alcohols which have 6 to 20 carbon atoms and/or alcohols containing heteroatoms and/or a mixture of these materials.

14. (NEW) The method for the manufacture of organic carbonates according to claim 7 wherein the second stage is conducted with methylalcohol and/or straight chain or branched aliphatic alcohols having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and/or cyclic alcohols having 5 to 10 carbon atoms or phenol and/or substituted phenols, which have alkyl groups with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or aromatic alcohols which have 6 to 20 carbon atoms and/or alcohols containing heteroatoms and/or a mixture of these materials.

15. (NEW) The method for manufacturing organic carbonates according to claim 8 wherein the second stage is conducted with methylalcohol and/or straight chain or branched aliphatic alcohols having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and/or cyclic alcohols having 5 to 10 carbon atoms or phenol and/or substituted phenols, which have alkyl groups with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or aromatic alcohols which have 6 to 20 carbon atoms and/or alcohols containing heteroatoms and/or a mixture of these materials.

16. (NEW) The method for manufacturing organic carbonates according to claim 9 wherein the second stage is conducted with methylalcohol and/or straight chain or branched aliphatic alcohols having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and/or cyclic alcohols having 5 to 10 carbon atoms or phenol and/or substituted phenols, which have alkyl groups with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or aromatic alcohols which have 6 to 20 carbon atoms and/or alcohols containing heteroatoms and/or a mixture of these materials.